THE No. 200.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 22, 1749.

LIEGE, October 4.

THE French have withdrawn two regiments of Hussars, and one of Infantry, out of the duchy of Limburg. The regiment of Lowendahl hath quitted Maestricht; and they are making preparations for removing the bombs, bullets, ammunition, and some artillery. The boats which are intended to load them passed yesterday and this day through this place; and the French commissary hath fixed the 15th instant for selling the wood and faggots at Maestricht. The bridge of boats, which was over against Fort St. Peter's, is withdrawn, and they are now working hard to get every thing ready for moving the heavy train and mortars. They write from Louvain, that part of the garrison was marched towards the frontiers of France, and the remainder had received orders to be ready to follow them. Marshal Saxe is to set out tomorrow for Paris.

Petersburg, September 17. Within these three weeks the court has received very large remittances from Holland, supposed to be on account of the subsidies due from the Maritime powers, for the auxiliary troops; and our politicians observe, that the greatest part of these sums are destined to the marine, by which her majesty will be enabled so to strengthen her naval force, as to ballance thereby all the attempts which may be made by certain powers to overturn the present system in the North, which will have very salutary effects, in regard to the general tranquility of Europe.

Hanover, Sept. 28. It is thought the king's birth-day will be celebrated here with great magnificence; and that his majesty will not return to England 'til towards the latter end of November.

Rome, Sept. 21. The Chevalier de St. George, accompanied by the cardinal his son, set out the day before yesterday for Albano, in order to pass there the autumn. His Holiness has thereupon ordered a certain number of guards to go thither and to do duty there during the time of his residence. An extraordinary congregation, composed of several cardinals, has been lately held, to deliberate on some dispatches brought from France. It is given out that the contents of these dispatches regard the residence of the eldest son of the Chevalier de St. George, to whom it seems the Swiss Cantons have refused a retreat; so that he is obliged to ask the permission of his Holiness to go and reside at Avignon, which we are told has not only been granted him, but orders have at the same time been dispatched to that city, for getting every thing in readiness for his reception. His Holiness has opened with the usual term of years, in favour of the young cardinal Stuart, and has actually been admitted into a secret consistory, upon which occasion he conferred upon him the title of Santa Maria de Campitella.

Liege, October 4. The officer who commands the Austrian troops in the neighbourhood of Peer, being informed that a great number of deserters infested the neighbouring woods, and robb'd all passengers, sent a detachment of 150 grenadiers to extirpate them. The body of deserters, consisting of about 300 men, defended themselves so obstinately, that the whole detachment would have been in danger of being defeated, if the French had not sent a body of 300 men to their assistance. The rogues being thus attacked on all sides, were all of them either killed or taken, and the latter were carried to Stockem and Bockholt, to receive the punishment due to their crimes.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, October 7.

"A certain foreign minister here is mighty inquisitive after the author of a little piece, entituled, *The Politics of the Court of Versailles*, which is indeed bitter enough, if there be any truth in it. We find therein an exact enumeration of all the schemes, which have been laid since the commencement of the present war, for humbling the house of Austria. Amongst the rest he tells us, there was a proposal made to the Ottoman Porte for recovering the principality of Transylvania, the Bannat of Temeswaer, and the greatest part of Servia, from the empress queen, as well as a large subsidy, in case permission was given to the Tartars to make an irruption last summer into Russia; but the late grand vizir Hagdi Mahomet advised his sublime highness to observe his treaties with the Christian powers religiously, and not risk the safety of his own empire to serve the interests, or gratify the resentments of other princes. The Grand Signior not only took this advice, but spoke so warmly, and so well, at the Divan, when this subject came to be debated, that it was taken to be his own sentiments, and every body acquiesced in it. Upon this, the Turkish emissaries of a Christian power began to insinuate amongst the populace, that Mahomet the Fifth was now arrived at the age of 52, without getting a child, or gaining a battle; that his nephew sultan Ibrahim was already in the 45th year of his age, a prince of great piety, and of a martial genius, and that therefore it would be right to set him upon the throne, for the preservation of the empire. The great insurrection raised for this purpose, miscarried chiefly through the courage and conduct of the grand Vizir; upon which a party was formed in the seraglio against him, which procured his deposition, and that of another minister who supported him. In the same piece there is an account of the practices used to excite the Tartars to refuse obedience to the Khan, lately sent them from Constantinople; and many other curious particulars, which are too long for me to enumerate, though perhaps, I may mention some of them upon another occasion; and in the mean time, this will give some idea of this extraordinary piece."

Madrid, September 24. The anniversary of the king's birth-day, who then enter'd into the 36th year of his age, was celebrated here with great magnificence, and their majesties received on that occasion the compliments of the nobility and foreign ministers. In the evening a new opera, called *The Conquest of the Golden Fleece*, was represented in the theatre of the palace, at which the king and queen were present.

Since the first advice we had of the capture of the register-ship, the Jesus Maria Joseph, which was bound from the Havanna to Cadiz, we have been informed, that the English seized her at anchor in one of the Western islands. These isles belonging to a neutral power, the king hath sent orders to Mr. Wall, who has the care of his affairs at London, to lay before the British ministry the circumstances of the fact, and to insist upon the restitution of the ship, and all its cargo. The navigation of Europe is threated'd afresh by the corsairs of Tangier, who have put to sea two new galliots.

Extract of a Letter from Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 1.

"We are now positively assured, that the important article of commerce between Great Britain and Spain is as good as adjusted, and that there only wants some little alteration to be made, to give it a turn to the liking of the interested courts. In short, there was no likelihood of a peace being concluded, 'til every thing relating to the tenth article of the preliminaries was regulated; nor are we absolutely sure of it, though this is said to be effected; for they write from Eyedhoven, that his royal highness the Duke of Cumberland went over into England for no other purpose, than to exhort the regency not to disarm, either by land or sea, until the temple of Janus was entirely shut. People cannot say these same advices, take too great precaution in dealing with a crown, which has the advantage of retaking up arms whenever it pleases.

The flattering hopes with which the Dutch have indulged themselves, that the French would have had the politeness to have evacuated Brabant and Dutch Flanders before the end of last month, have given place to their chagrin, caused by certain news, that the places of the republic will not be evacuated sooner than the other places of the Low Countries. They begin even to perceive, that France will not very readily consent

sent to the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce of the Year 1739. &c.

Some politicians here have all along foreseen, that if the enemies of the house of Austria could not accomplish their design of entirely crushing it, most of the princes, which are at present detached from it, would in time find themselves obliged to seek it's friendship and protection; but if this be true; in regard to several houses in the empire, it is principally so in respect to the Elector Palatine. It's said, that the king of Prussia concluded with the late Elector a convention, which in some sense secured to the house of Sultzbach the duchies of Juliers and Bergue. But this convention was not signed by the brothers of the king; and it's well known to be a maxim in the house of Brandenburg, that no other prince is bound by any treaty or convention but he that signs it.

Cologn, October 8. We have many reports here from different parts, but we are at a loss which to recite as real news. Our advices from Paris are, that marshal Saxe, who was expected there a week ago, has deferred his departure, and even declares that he knows not himself when he shall set out: By the same letters we are assured, that the several ordonnances, which had been printed and dispersed in relation to the reduction of the troops, have been called in, out of the hands of the public, and nobody can guess when the court will think proper to let them appear again. This conduct of the French ministry makes all those tremble, who wish sincerely for a speedy, safe, and lasting peace.

From the ports of France on the ocean the advices are, that ships laden with provisions and goods sail daily for the French colonies in America: And our correspondents add, with a sort of triumph, that all those colonies will be soon revictualled, and provided with all necessaries, that they shall have nothing to fear from a new rupture: That on the other hand, they expect in the ports of France the merchant fleets, from Martinico, Canada, and their other settlements, which have not hitherto dared to put to sea because of the superiority of the English: That the Spaniards in like manner, expect in their ports those immense sums which the same superiority of the English has obliged them to leave at the Havanna and La Vera Cruz: And that the arrival of these riches in the two kingdoms, will make them soon forget the inconveniences of the last war, and put both courts in a condition to support a new one, if, contrary to expectation, the circumstances of affairs should require it.

It is certain, that the case of M. de la Bourdenaye is more clearly seen into than ever. The Admiralty of England having been requested to send over an estimate of all the riches that were at Madrid, when he took that place, they are said to have communicated such discoveries as make it appear, that M. de la Bourdenaye has appropriated to himself thirteen millions French money. This prisoner strongly denies the fact; but answer has been given him, that he must not have his liberty without the restitution of that sum.

Hague, October 7. At Amsterdam the spirit of the cabal amongst the late regency, not being stifled by the loss of their employments, begins to contrive new perplexities; which demonstrates that the prince stadtholder had not the best intelligence in relation to the character of those whom he continued in place. There are people in foreign countries who have received a false impression from this old cabal, relating to what has passed in this province: They have been told, that all the alterations in the regency have been made without any form or process, and without any legal authority; that even the States themselves were put in a dependence upon the prince of Orange, in whom was vested all the sovereignty, according to the antient system of the republic, and the diplomas granted to the stadtholdership. From whence these people conclude, that the prince is as much, or more, king in Holland, than his father-in-law is in England, and than many other crown'd heads. Those who reason thus are deceived; for whatever has been done, and is yet doing, relating to these alterations, is modell'd upon what passed, for the same reasons, in the year 1578, and by the commissaries of the assembly of the States in 1618 and 1672. What the present stadtholder has done, has been by virtue and commission of the States of the respective provinces, as sovereigns, and therefore with the formalities established by the system of the government, and with the ordinary forms of process. As the regents who have resigned had their deputies in the States who issued out the commission, they were directly informed of what had been transacted in the Assembly: Wherefore, upon the arrival of the stadtholder, the several colleges came to have audience of him, wherein he declared to them the subject of his mission, and immediately every respective corps made a resignation, and demanded to be discharged from their oaths; which resignation he took *ad referendum*, that is to say, 'til such time as he had chosen a fresh set, otherwise the city would have been without magistrates. By this exact, true, and circumstantial relation of this affair, any body may perceive, that the prince stadtholder cannot, if he would, subvert the power and over-rule the states of the provinces, from whom he has legally and regularly had authority given him to change the regencies of the cities in the manner he has done; besides, those who are acquainted with his character, know how much he is averse to every act of violence and injustice.

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October 13. The board of works have given orders for lamps to be fixed up in the new street called Parliament-street, leading to Westminster hall, at his majesty's expence.

They write from Pool in Dorsetshire, of the 10th instant, that the evening before, a wheat stack, with one of barley, and a barn full of corn, belonging to farmer Israel Dunford, of Parkson, near that place, were consumed to ashes. It was supposed that they were set on fire by some malicious person; upon which a reward was offered of ten guineas, for the discovery of the perpetrator of this villainy.

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October 27. According to advices from Petersburg, of the 28th of September, the earl of Hyndford had just received some important dispatches from Hanover, which he immediately communicated to the empress, containing in substance, 'That the two Maritime powers earnestly wished to retain in 'their pay the auxiliary corps of Russians 'til the final conclu'sion of the general peace.' In answer to which, it is said, the great chancellor, count Bestucheff, declared, 'That her 'Imperial majesty was extremely pleased to see, that they had 'provisionally assigned winter quarters for her troops in Bohe'mia; and that she should be very willing to leave that corps 'at the disposal of the Maritime powers, in case the tranquility 'of Europe could not be restored by the congress at Aix la 'Chapelle.'

They write from Peterburg, that as there are now no longer any doubts, with respect either to the worth, or the facility of working the silver mines lately discovered in Siberia, orders have been sent to the governor general of that province at Tobolski, to use his utmost endeavours to improve the navigation of some or other of the rivers which run into the North sea; so as that by establishing a port on the mouth of the river, an opportunity may be gained of transporting the ore by sea to Archangel, which is looked upon as an affair of the greatest importance, inasmuch as it may contribute to change the face of affairs in that part of the world entirely, by procuring a supply of what is only wanted, to render Russia the most powerful empire in Europe.

His serene highness the prince of Orange was not only present at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but likewise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercise singly, and expressed great satisfaction at the dexterity and exact discipline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His highness dined the first day with the field-marshal count Maurice of Nassau; the second day with general Pretorius; and on the third he set out for Eindhoven, to pay a visit to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, from whence he returned by the way of Boisleduc to the Hague; and the Dutch troops are since separated and gone into winter quarters, but most of the general officers will pass the winter at the Hague.

On

On Monday night last, at Mr. Burges, a mathematical instrument maker, was coming down Catharine-street in the Strand, a great number of fellows dressed like sailors, arm'd with cutlasses, swords, &c. assaulted him, and stabbed him in the face, head, shoulders, back, and through the right arm, and then robb'd him of his hat and wig, and a handkerchief; he was taken up speechless, thro' the effusion of blood, and was immediately carried to the Westminster infirmary.

At the same time an elderly gentlewoman going by, was robb'd by the same set of villains, and used in a manner too shocking to mention.

The French having felt the want of a fortress on the Var during the late war, marshall Belleisle has chosen the heights of Belles and Carros as the most proper place to erect one, capable of covering that river for the future, and given orders for setting about it immediately.

According to the Paris letters, the 1st day of November was fixed for the departure of the young pretender for Avignon, whither he was to be accompanied, they say, by lord Gordon, and many other English and Scotch lords attach'd to his interest.

They write from Petersburg, that according to the last letters received from the company established for the propagation of the gospel in the vast estates which compose the eastern part of that empire, the Greek missionaries had baptized during the first six months of the present year, in the governments of Casan, Nschegorod, Veronitz, and Orenbourg, twenty nine thousand five hundred and ninety-seven Pagans and Mahometans, of both sexes——This establishment, so greatly tending to the advancement of the faith, was set on foot by the late Count d'Osterman, who died some time since in his exile in Siberia.

We hear that the right hon. the marquis of Hartington will be appointed a lord of the treasury.

On Monday two sea-officers, having drank too freely at a house in Stepney, and words arising between them about a young lady, they agreed to meet the next morning to fight a duel, when one of them had the misfortune to be run through the sword arm, in so dangerous a manner that his life is despair'd of.

We learn from Paris, that the court seems intent upon nothing but amusement and diversion, at Fontainbleau, and that the Dauphin and Dauphiness constantly attend the king wherever he goes; but that notwithstanding, it is observed the king's levee is sometimes later than usual two days in a week, and that he retires sometimes into his cabinet in an afternoon; when it is supposed that secret councils are held, there being a very extraordinary resort of couriers to and from Germany and the North, the contents of whose dispatches are absolutely impenetrable. A very large gold medal has been lately presented to his majesty, from the mine of Poniosse, which was very graciously received, and shewn to all the foreigners of distinction who were at court. The news of the peace was receiv'd here with unusual transports of joy; and whereas the government was obliged to excite such appearances upon every signal instance of military success, nothing of that kind was wanting upon this occasion; on the contrary, the magistrates were obliged to take measures to moderate it, and keep it within due bounds.

They write from Aberdeen in Scotland, that a servant-maid in the neighbourhood, in hopes of recovering some trifles she had lost, applied to one of those infamous cheats called second-sighted men, who so terrified her by his pretended magic characters and invocations, that she fell into fits, during which the fellow attempted to ravish her; but the wench recovering in time snatch'd up a dirk, or Highland knife, and disabled him from any farther attempt of that kind.——'Twere worthy the attention of the legislature, to enquire into this sort of imposture, which prevails so much over the united kingdom, with no less disgrace to christianity, than detriment to thousands of silly creatures who place an implicit faith in whatever these jugglers tell them.

On Sunday last the hon. John Creed, Esq; of Oundle in Northamptonshire, lately a captain in the duke of Richmond's regiment of horse, set out from his seat at Tichmarsh-Warren in the same county, with a grand retinue, for his travels. This gentleman is remarkable for his brave defence in defeating a party of the rebels, when they made an attack upon Carlisle.

To the Printer of the *London General Evening-Post*.

SIR,

AS you have made your paper of so universal use as to take in every thing that may conduce to the general good, and therefore have often given us recipe's for the cure of the contagious distemper among the horned cattle; I hope a receipt for the cure of the gout, that dreadful distemper of the rich and luxurious, will not be unacceptable to the public. The following was given me with a *probatum est*, and under that sanction I let it take its chance, leaving it to the faculty to reconcile its operation to the principles of philosophy or practice.

An infallible Cure for the GOUT *in the Feet.*

A young Turk of a good family happened to be taken on board a Tripoly rover by a galley of Malta, and having the good luck to please the knight who commanded the vessel, he took him immediately into his service, and used him with all the mildness and good manners imaginable. The knight was old and almost continually troubled with severe fits of the gout, which the slave often observed with tears in his eyes, and saying that if his good master was at Tripoly he could soon cure him, but that the remedy was impracticable at Malta. The old gentleman not making great dependance on his slave's skill in pharmacy, took what he said barely for the expressions of a generous heart overflowing with gratitude, and was so far prevail'd upon by poor *Yusef*'s humanity and faithful services, as to give him his liberty without ransom. At his return into his own country the young Turk fitted out a vessel to cruize upon the christians, and meeting with great success, carried on the same trade several years, till at last, by meer chance, he took a prize in which he found his old master, the generous knight. Overjoyed with having it now in his power to administer his remedy, he would not make himself known, but ordered the knight to be carried to a very rich apartment, where four mutes immediately laid hold of his feet, and having fastened them with ropes, regaled him with a handsome bastinado on his soles, which made them swell to a prodigious height: After this first part of the operation was performed, a surgeon immediately crept in and very dexterously lanced them, to let out the corrupted matter which the blows had occasioned. *Yusef* then himself appeared, and throwing himself at his master's feet, with tears of joy, congratulated him upon his being now safe from any future attack of the gout. *Yusef* was right in his prognostick, for the knight never had any return of his distemper.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday the Writs of Election were issued; the second Tuesday in *May* being appointed for the meeting of the Assembly.

The Election in this County is to be on *Easter* Tuesday; and in *Prince George's* County on Monday the 8th of *March*.

The next Assizes for this Province will be held at the Times and Places following; *viz.*

For the EASTERN SHORE;

Worcester County,	Thursday,	*March* 30.
Somerset County,	Tuesday,	*April* 4.
Dorchester County,	Monday,	*April* 10.
Talbot County,	Thursday,	*April* 13.
Queen Anne's County,	Wednesday,	*April* 19.
Kent County,	Monday,	*April* 24.
Cecil County,	Friday,	*April* 28.

For the WESTERN SHORE;

Baltimore County,	Monday,	*April* 3.
Anne Arundel County,	Friday,	*April* 7.
Calvert County,	Friday,	*April* 14.
St. Mary's County,	Wednesday,	*April* 19.
Charles County,	Monday,	*April* 24.
Prince George's County,	Monday,	*May* 1.
Frederick County,	Monday,	*May* 8.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*.

Feb. 19. Sloop Wheeler, Mark Parsons, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Feb. 11. Schooner Basset, Eli Grover, for Salem;

—— 14. Schooner Post-Boy, Barnabas Binney, for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOSE Inspectors, who agreed with the Subscriber for Inspectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them for sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered by the Middle of *March*.

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October 27. According to advices from Petersburg, of the 28th of September, the earl of Hyndford had just received some important dispatches from Hanover, which he immediately communicated to the empress, containing in substance, 'That the two Maritime powers earnestly wished to retain in their pay the auxiliary corps of Russians 'til the final conclusion of the general peace.' In answer to which, it is said, the great chancellor, count Bestuchef, declared, 'That her Imperial majesty was extremely pleased to see, that they had provisionally assigned winter quarters for her troops in Bohemia; and that she should be very willing to leave that corps at the disposal of the Maritime powers, in case the tranquility of Europe could not be restored by the congress at Aix la Chapelle.'

They write from Petersburg, that as there are now no longer any doubts, with respect either to the worth, or the facility of working the silver mines lately discovered in Siberia, orders have been sent to the governor general of that province at Tobolski, to use his utmost endeavours to improve the navigation of some or other of the rivers which run into the North sea; so as that by establishing a port on the mouth of the river, an opportunity may be gained of transporting the ore by sea to Archangel, which is looked upon as an affair of the greatest importance, inasmuch as it may contribute to change the face of affairs in that part of the world entirely, by procuring a supply of what is only wanted, to render Russia the most powerful empire in Europe.

His serene highness the prince of Orange was not only present at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but likewise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercise singly, and expressed great satisfaction at the dexterity and exact discipline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His highness dined the first day with the field-marshal count Maurice of Nassau; the second day with general Prætorius; and on the third he set out for Rinshoven, to pay a visit to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, from whence he returned by the way of Boisleduc to the Hague; and the Dutch troops are since separated and gone into winter quarters, but most of the general officers will pass the winter at the Hague.

On

On Monday night last, as Mr. Burges, a mathematical instrument maker, was coming down Catharine-street in the Strand, a great number of fellows dressed like sailors, arm'd with cutlasses, swords, &c. assaulted him, and stabbed him in the face, head, shoulders, back, and through the right arm, and then robb'd him of his hat and wig, and a handkerchief; he was taken up speechless, thro' the effusion of blood, and was immediately carried to the Westminster infirmary.

At the same time an elderly gentlewoman going by, was robb'd by the same set of villains, and used in a manner too shocking to mention.

The French having felt the want of a fortress on the Var during the late war, marshall Belleisle has chosen the heights of Bellet and Carros as the most proper place to erect one, capable of covering that river for the future, and given orders for setting about it immediately.

According to the Paris letters, the 1st day of November was fixed for the departure of the young pretender for Avignon, whither he was to be accompanied, they say, by lord Gordon, and many other English and Scotch lords attach'd to his interest.

They write from Petersburg, that according to the last letters received from the company established for the propagation of the gospel in the vast estates which compose the eastern part of that empire, the Greek missionaries had baptized during the first six months of the present year, in the governments of Casan, Nschegorod, Veronitz, and Orenbourg, twenty nine thousand five hundred and ninety-seven Pagans and Mahometans, of both sexes——This establishment, so greatly tending to the advancement of the faith, was set on foot by the late Count d'Osterman, who died some time since in his exile in Siberia.

We hear that the right hon. the marquis of Hartington will be appointed a lord of the treasury.

On Monday two sea-officers, having drank too freely at a house in Stepney, and words arising between them about a young lady, they agreed to meet the next morning to fight a duel, when one of them had the misfortune to be run through the sword arm, in so dangerous a manner that his life is despair'd of.

We learn from Paris, that the court seems intent upon nothing but amusement and diversion, at Fontainbleau, and that the Dauphin and Dauphiness constantly attend the king wherever he goes; but that notwithstanding, it is observed the king's levee is sometimes later than usual two days in a week, and that he retires sometimes into his cabinet in an afternoon; when it is supposed that secret councils are held, there being a very extraordinary resort of couriers to and from Germany and the North, the contents of whose dispatches are absolutely impenetrable. A very large gold medal has been lately presented to his majesty, from the mine of Poulsoise, which was very graciously received, and shewn to all the foreigners of distinction who were at court. The news of the peace was receiv'd here with unusual transports of joy; and whereas the government was obliged to excite such appearances upon every signal instance of military success, nothing of that kind was wanting upon this occasion; on the contrary, the magistrates were obliged to take measures to moderate it, and keep it within due bounds.

They write from Aberdeen in Scotland, that a servant-maid in the neighbourhood, in hopes of recovering some trifles she had lost, applied to one of those infamous cheats called second-sighted men, who so terrified her by his pretended magic characters and invocations, that she fell into fits, during which the fellow attempted to ravish her; but the wench recovering in time snatch'd up a dirk, or Highland knife, and disabled him from any farther attempt of that kind.——"Were we but by the attention of the legislature, to enquire into this sort of imposture, which prevails so much over the united kingdom, with no less disgrace to christianity, than detriment to thousands of silly creatures who place an implicit faith in whatever these jugglers tell them.

On Sunday last the hon. John Creed, Esq; of Oundle in Northamptonshire, lately a captain in the duke of Richmond's regiment of horse, set out from his seat at Tichmarsh-Warren in the same county, with a grand retinue, for his travels. This gentleman is remarkable for his brave defence in defeating a party of the rebels, when they made an attack upon Carlisle.

To the Printer of the *London General Evening-Post*.

SIR,

AS you have made your paper of so universal use as to take in every thing that may conduce to the general good, and therefore have often given us recipe's for the cure of the contagious distempers among the horned cattle, I suppose a receipt for the cure of the gout, that dreadful distemper of the rich and luxurious, will not be unacceptable to the public. The following was given me with a *probatum est*, and under that sanction I let it take its chance, leaving it to the faculty to reconcile its operation to the principles of philosophy or practice.

An infallible Cure for the GOUT *in the Feet.*

A young Turk of a good family happened to be taken on board a Tripoly rover by a galley of Malta, and having the good luck to please the knight who commanded the vessel, he took him immediately into his service, and used him with all the mildness and good manners imaginable. The knight was old and almost continually troubled with severe fits of the gout, which the slave often observed with tears in his eyes, and saying that if his good master was at Tripoly he could soon cure him, but that the remedy was impracticable at Malta. The old gentleman not making great dependance on his slave's skill in pharmacy, took what he said barely for the expressions of a generous heart overflowing with gratitude, and was so far prevail'd upon by poor *Yusef*'s humanity and faithful services, as to give him his liberty without ransom. At his return into his own country the young Turk fitted out a vessel to cruize upon the christians, and meeting with great success, carried on the same trade several years, till at last, by meer chance, he took a prize in which he found his old master, the generous knight. Overjoyed with having it now in his power to administer his remedy, he would not make himself known, but ordered the knight to be carried to a very rich apartment, where four mutes immediately laid hold of his feet, and having fastened them with ropes, regaled him with a handsome bastinado on his soles, which made them swell to a prodigious height: After this first part of the operation was performed, a surgeon immediately crept in and very dexterously lanced them, to let out the corrupted matter which the blows had occasioned. *Yusef* then himself appeared, and throwing himself at his master's feet, with tears of joy, congratulated him upon his being now safe from any future attack of the gout. *Yusef* was right in his prognostick, for the knight never had any return of his distemper.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday the Writs of Election were issued; the second Tuesday in *May* being appointed for the meeting of the Assembly.

The Election in this County is to be on *Easter* Tuesday; and in *Prince George's* County on Monday the 6th of *March*.

The next Assizes for this Province will be held at the Times and Places following; *viz.*

For the EASTERN SHORE;

Worcester County,	——	Thursday, *March* 30.
Somerset County,	——	Tuesday, *April* 4.
Dorchester County,	——	Monday, *April* 10.
Talbot County,	——	Thursday, *April* 13.
Queen Anne's County,	——	Wednesday, *April* 19.
Kent County,	——	Monday, *April* 24.
Cecil County,	——	Friday, *April* 28.

For the WESTERN SHORE;

Baltimore County,	——	Monday, *April* 3.
Anne Arundel County,	——	Friday, *April* 7.
Calvert County,	——	Friday, *April* 14.
St. Mary's County,	——	Wednesday, *April* 19.
Charles County,	——	Monday, *April* 24.
Prince George's County,	——	Monday, *May* 1.
Frederick County,	——	Monday, *May* 8.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*.

Feb. 19. Sloop Wheeler, Mark Parfons, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Feb. 12. Schooner Beaver, Eli Grover, for Salem;

—— 14. Schooner Post-Boy, Barnabas Binney, for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOSE Inspectors, who agreed with the Subscriber for Inspectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them for sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered by the Middle of *March*.

WHEREAS it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office to discharge their public Dues, that is, such Part as may be discharged in Current Money; and as I am desirous that all Persons who have Dealings with me, should be eased as much as in my Power; I therefore give this public Notice, That I will attend (unless some unforeseen Accident should prevent me) at the House of Mr. *Adam Shipley*, on *Elk-Ridge*, on the 7th and 8th Days of *March* next; and at the House of Mr. *John Comer*, on the 20th and 21st Days of the same Month; in order to receive such Money as shall be then offered me, on the Account above-mentioned: And I desire, that if any Persons have any Objections to their Accounts from under my Hand, that they will then let me know their Reasons for making such Objections; and if any Mistakes should appear to have been made by me, no one shall be more ready to settle them in an amicable Manner, than *Their very humble Servant*,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship OCLE,

John Brown *Commander, now lying in* Severn *River*,

A Quantity of FIRE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchase one Thousand Bushels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in *Severn* River, before the Middle of *March*, he shall have it at Two Shillings Currency per Bushel, or in Sterling, at the current Exchange to that Value: Also choice good Old *Madeira* Wine, to be Sold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, by GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be Sold, at the Subscriber's Store in *Annapolis*, at Eleven Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be Sold by the Subscriber, at *Bladensburg*, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles. CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

This is to give NOTICE,

THat all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of *James Revell*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Balances, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARNES, Administratrix.

IF *James Witherspoon* be living, he may hear of Something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of *James Green*, Printer in *Annapolis*.

He came from *Glasgow*, and resided Five Years with Mr. *John Parnham*, then Merchant in *Charles* County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

To be disposed of for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Exports or Imports, to be determined at a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on,

A Compleat London made Four Wheel Chaise, fitted up in the neatest and most fashionable Manner, contrived so as (when necessary) to carry very conveniently as many as a Coach, at other Times to move with a common Chaise: It is very light and easy, and extremely strong; and may be viewed at Mr. *John Swanbank's*, in *Annapolis*. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. He is come to live in *Gentleman* in *Virginia*, who disposed there after, it will be sold cheap. There is also a Pair of good Horses, that match well, and draw very fair and well together; which may be had with the Chaise, if required.

ANY of the Inspecting Houses, which are not yet furnished with Weights; or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights; may be supplied therewith, at the Printer hereof, at reasonable Rates, by RICHARD SKINNER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of *December* last, a Mulatto Slave, named *Dan*, much the Colour of an *Indian*, is a lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards *Virginia*: He took with him a large Chestnut-colour'd Mare, paces pretty well, has a crooked Mane on her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock CE, the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, Stanley Country-made Linsey Woolsey Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of *Potowmack*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, shall have SIX PISTOLES, if taken in *Maryland*; TEN, if taken in *Pennsylvania*; EIGHT, if taken between *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*; TWELVE, if taken between *Rappahannock* and *James* River; SIXTEEN, if taken between *James* River and *Rhoanoak*; and TWENTY PISTOLES Reward, if taken in *Carolina*. Paid by CORNELIUS ELTINGE.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

HEreby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from *Broad Creek* to *Cowpen Point*, on *East* Hand; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and skilful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. *Thomas Williamson's* in *Annapolis*.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *John Campbell's*, to the House opposite to Mr. *Macnemara's* in *Duke of Gloucester* Street, in *Annapolis*; where he makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in *England*, at 4*s.* 6*d.* per Pound: Likewise *Scotch* Snuff, as good as any imported from *Europe*, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per Pound; and the best *French* Rappee Snuff, at 3*s.* per Pound. Credit or Accommodation is given at said House by ISAAC NAVARRO.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of *November*; and from thence 'til *Christmas*, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after *Christmas*, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week. Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

November 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Vaughn's Part*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, about six Miles from Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for those who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the same, may apply to the Subscriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield's*, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by ARCHIBALD WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near *Elk-Ridge* Landing, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 32 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms finish'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-House, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for planting, with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Foot Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to the Printer hereof, or HENRY CRANDELL.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said Crandell.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Printing-Office in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

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